

A1
(AMENDED) Synthetic tetrapeptides, particularly f-Met-Ile-Phe-Leu (SEQ ID NO: 1) and f-Met-Leu-Phe-Ile (SEQ ID NO: 2), have also subsequently been shown to evoke neutrophil responses (Rot et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:7967-7971, 1987).

On page 2, lines 4 - 11, please amend the following:

A2
(AMENDED) In particular, fMet-Leu-Phe-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 3), fMet-Leu-Phe-NHBzl (fMet-Leu-Phe benzylamide), and fNle-Leu-Phe-Tyr (N-formyl-L-norleucyl-Leu-Phe-Tyr) (Kermode et al., *Biochem. J.*, 276: 715-723, 1991) showed both maximal migration (on the order of 20-35 μ m) and degranulation (on the order of ED₅₀ of 10⁻¹⁰ to 10⁻¹¹). More recent reports suggest that nonformylated peptides may also bind to FPR and can act as potent activators of neutrophil function. For example, Met-Met-Trp-Leu-Leu (SEQ ID NO: 4) is a potent pentapeptide and is comparable in neutrophil function activity to FMLP (Chen et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 23398-23401, 1995).

On page 10, lines 9 - 15, please amend the following:

A3
(AMENDED) Particularly useful peptides are those having the formula f-Met-Leu-X where X (SEQ ID NO's: 5, 3 and 6) is selected from the group consisting of Tyr, Tyr-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 5), Phe-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 3) and Phe-Tyr (SEQ ID NO: 6), most preferably f-Met-Leu-Phe-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 3). Thus, preferred embodiments of the present invention provides a complex of an $\alpha 6$ integrin subunit with a peptide having the formula f-Met-Leu-X where X (SEQ ID NOs: 5, 3 and 6) is selected from the group consisting of Tyr, Tyr-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 5), Phe-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 3) and Phe-Tyr (SEQ ID NO: 6), most preferably f-Met-Leu-Phe-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 3).

On page 10, lines 17 - 21, please amend the following:

A4
(AMENDED) In accord with the present invention, a method for treating an VLA-6 integrin-mediated pathological condition in a mammal comprises administering to the mammal an effective amount of VLA6-IMSTPMA, preferably a peptide having the formula f-Met-Leu-X

A4 where X (SEQ ID NO's: 5, 3 and 6) is selected from the groups consisting of Tyr, Tyr-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 5), Phe-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 3) and Phe-Tyr (SEQ ID NO: 6).

On page 11, lines 8 - 11, please amend the following:

A5 (AMENDED) The method comprises administering to a mammal an effective VLA-6 integrin-mediated signal transduction modulating amount of VLA6-IMSTPMA, preferably a peptide having the formula f-Met-Leu-X where X (SEQ ID NO's: 5, 3 and 6) is selected from the group consisting of Tyr, Tyr-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 5), Phe-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 3) and Phe-Tyr (SEQ ID NO: 6).

On page 11, lines 15 - 22, please amend the following:

A6 (AMENDED) The method comprises contacting a cell with an effective VLA-6 integrin-mediated signal transduction modulating amount of VLA6-IMSTPMA, preferably a peptide having the formula f-Met-Leu-X where X (SEQ ID NO's: 5, 3 and 6) is selected from the groups consisting of Tyr, Tyr-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 5), Phe-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 3) and Phe-Tyr (SEQ ID NO: 6). Preferably, a method for inhibiting cancer cell metastasis in a mammal comprises administering to the mammal an effective metastasis inhibiting amount of a peptide having the formula f-Met-Leu-X where X (SEQ ID NO's: 5, 3 and 6) is selected from the groups consisting of Tyr, Tyr-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 5), Phe-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 3) and Phe-Tyr (SEQ ID NO: 6).

On page 11, lines 27 - 31, please amend the following:

A7 (AMENDED) The method comprises administering to the mammal an effective VLA-6 integrin-mediated signal transduction modulating amount of VLA6-IMSTPMA, preferably a peptide having the formula f-Met-Leu-X where X (SEQ ID NO's: 5, 3 and 6) is selected from the groups consisting of Tyr, Tyr-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 5), Phe-Phe (SEQ ID NO: 3) and Phe-Tyr (SEQ ID NO: 6).

On page 12, lines 15 - 17, please amend the following: